TO-DAY

FOR ALL

VISITORS

## LAMONT'S REPORT

REVIEWING THE CONDITION OF THE ARMY AND COAST DEFENSES.

State Militia in Need of Modern Arms -Progress in the Erection of Big Guns-Recommendations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 .- In his annual report, which was made public to-day, Secretary of War Lamont renews his previous recommendation that the infantry be reorganized on the general idea of three light and mobile battalions of four companies each to the regiment instead of the cumbersome ten-company formation adopted a century ago, and abandoned by other nations since the development of modern magazine rifles and he quotes Generals Sherman, Sheridan and Lieutenant General Schofield in support of the neces-

sity of this reorganization of the infantry. The completion of some of the coast defences and the approaching completion of other modern batteries render necessary a larger force of artillerists, but no other increase of the army is asked for. The plan of seacoast defense involves 100 distinct batteries in over twenty harbors.

The number of line officers serving with their commands is larger than at any time since the war and the Secretary expresses the belief that still further changes can be made to advantage in this direction.

The report shows that, according to the statements of department commanders, the discipline of the troops was never better, more than \$5,000,000 than now. The number of trials by general courts-martial was about 15 per cent. less during the past year than the year acter, ability and zeal of the officers of our before. In no previous year of the history army and the general spirit of loyalty and of the army has the health of the troops been so satisfactory. Under the new system established by Secretary Lamont the all of whom have given faithful support to army has for the first time been paid monthly. Over \$14,000,000 was disbursed. The saving to the government by this system is about \$25,000 annually and it appears to encourage economy among the men, as soldiers' deposits this year are over \$100,000 more than last year.

Under the new recruiting system 8,498 men were enlisted last year, of whom nearly one-half were secured at garrisoned posts without expense. Desertion in the army is decreasing. Deserters in 1883 num-

The post exchange, the general co-operative store, maintained without expense to the government at nearly all military stakept for sale most of the commodities that are in demand at military posts, is now generally approved. The receipts last year a half million dollars, with net profits of about \$350,000. THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The thirty-five army officers assigned to duty with the National Guard of the States | ury Department. report steady improvement in the militia. Investigation this year has shown serious deficiencies in the arms and equipment of furnish the armories and defray all expenses incidental to keeping their forces that the United States should provide them with the implements which they will need inactive service-arms and field equipmentfor serious and prolonged field operations. The secretary recommends that the Spring-State troops, that the States be allowed to return to the War Department obsolete arms and equipments to be sold, and the the States be allowed to purchase from the department supplies at regulation prices.

Kansas City; twenty are located in the plains and mountains between the Missouri and the eastern boundary of the Pacific States, and five are on the Pacific coast. There are seventy-seven military posts, or 284 below the legal maximum. The effective field strength on Oct. 31 was 23,382. The report shows that whereas on July power gun was mounted, by the 1st of July next we will have in position seventy high power breech-loading guns and ninetyfive breech-loading mortars of modern design, and by the following July, on completion of work already under way or provided for, 128 guns and 153 mortars. A battery of two or three of these guns takes place of the former pretentious fort, is vastly more effective. The defenses now under consideration are distributed among the ports of Portland, Me.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Boston, Narragansett bay eastern entrance to Long island Sound

east of the Missouri and the meredian of

eastern and southern entrances to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Hampton roads, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, Key West, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston, San Diego, San Francisco, the mouth of the Columbia river and Puget Sound. All of the emlacements have been located with a view to carrying out the project of the Endicott board on fortifications organized under the act of Congress of March 3, 1885, as revised by the permanent board of engineers, The secretary says that the department in making these allotments was guided by a desire to protect as many of the seaports as practicable against marauding attacks isolated cruisers as well as to provide a more efficient defense for the important places, and also to utilize to the best advantage the guns for which carriages

could be most speedily furnished.

BIG GUNS AND MORTARS. vided for to date is 128 for guns and 156 for mortars, were appropriated for at the last session of Congress. Before the end of the present year we shall have eleven 12-inch, forty-two 10-inch, eight 8-inch, six rapid fire guns, and 112 mortar emplacements. By July next there should be completed fourteen 12-inch, forty-six 10-ir.ch, ten 8-inch and twelve rapid firing guns and 112 mortar emplacements, and by the close of the coming year this will be increased to twenty-one 12-inch, sixty-six 10-inch, twenty-five 8-inch and sixteen rapid fire guns and 156 mortar emplacements. A very large proportion of emplacements are intended to

receive guns mounted on disappearing car-

Secretary Lamont dwells on the securing of a satisfactory carriage as the solution of a difficult problem, but he says that a still more difficult problem was the designing of a disappearing, all-around fire carriage for the 12-inch breech-loading rifle. The difficulties in this case have also, it is believed, been satisfactory solved. One 12inch all-around traverse disappearing carriage is now under construction, and 8-inch and 10-inch carriages of similar design are about to be commenced. The number of carriages completed and building, all of which will be finished within the next fiscal year is twenty 12-inch, sixty-nine 10-inch, eighteen 8-inch for guns, and 153 for mortars. By July, 1897, there should be ready 70 gun carriages and 123 mortar carriages, The total number of guns completed to date since the first appropriation are sixty-one 8-inch, fifty-six 10-inch, twenty-one 12irch and 80 mortars. With the money already provided there will be completed by June 30, 1897, seventy-two 8-inch guns, eighty-seven 10-inch guns, forty-seven 12inch guns and eighty-eight 12-inch mortars, The estimates of the department for the rext fiscal year aggregate \$10,482,268. With this appropriated provision will have been

made for 163 high-power gun emplacements, 129 rapid-fire gun emplacements, 300 12-inch-mortar emplacements, 358 highpower steel guns, 97 rapid-fire guns, 290 12nch mortars, 180 8, 10 and 12-inch gun carriages, 290 12-inch mortar carriages. The armament of troops with the new magazine arms was completed in May, and the armory is turning out 125 rifles or carbines per day under the appropriation made last year. All the ammunition for small arms now made is supplied with smokeless power, of American manufacture and of satisfactory quality.

THE WATERWAYS. The secretary says the Mississippi River Commission has decided to discontinue the plan to improve the river by bank protection and to adopt the plan of dredging channels in shoal places and maintaining, with State and local co-operation, an effective levee system. With this change of policy it is believed the function of the commission is ended and the work should be

turned over to the secretary of war. The new lock at the falls of the St. Mary's river, though not fully completed, was thrown open to commerce Aug. 5, 1896. The secretary speaks of the magnitude of this work and says its total cost will be but Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient, alw

merce passing through the Detroit river through the St. Mary's Falls canal in the year 1895 was the largest in its history. The total amount of freight carried to and from Lake Superior in 1895 exceeds that of 1894 by 14 per cent.

troit river during the year amounted to about 25,850,000 tons, with estimated value of \$275,000,000, an increase of 7 per cent. over the commerce of the preceding year. The secretary also says that but little change has occurred in the water levels of the great lakes during the past year from corresponding levels of 1894, and he adds that as no water has yet been drawn for use in the Chicago drainage canal no further facts can be given as to the probable effect of abstracting ten thousand cubic feet of water per second from Lake

The commerce passing through the De-

vide reliable data concerning the lake levels and the probable effect of the Chicago drainage canal and the deepening of connecting channels is again urged on Con-The 310 Apache prisoners of Geronimo's band have, the secretary says, led a quiet, pastoral life at Fort Sill, and have reached self-supporting condition. He recom-

mends that in time title to the 36,000 acres they occupy be acquired by the government and that they then be placed under control of the Indian bureau. Concerning the statuary of Washington the report favors the appointment by the President of a permanent commission of

tion of designs and sites for the future monuments of the capital, The report shows total expenditures for Castle gave out the following signed statethe War Department for 1896 aggregating | ment this afternoon; \$51,803,298. Among them is an item of \$1,436,-795 for salaries and contingencies in the War Office at Washington. This, the secretary says, shows a saving of \$582,75) from the expenditure under the same head for the year 1892. The aggregate of appropriations for the department unexpended and turned into the general treasury at the end of the fiscal year was \$1,975,033. For the year 1895 it was \$1,764,467 and for 1894 it was \$1,387,922, an aggregate for three years of

In closing this, his last, report, the secre tary says: "I have satisfaction in placing on record my high appreciation of the charpatriotic inspiration which pervades its ranks. To these officers and men and to the heads of departments in the War Office, the administration of this department, make the acknowledgment which is their

## SPOFFORD EXONERATED.

His Accounts Will Not Be Investigated by the Library Committee. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 .- The joint conressional library committee has decided not to investigate the accounts of Librarpered 3,578, in 1893 only 1,682 and last year | ian Spofford. When the committee was appointed it was understood it would be options by the enlisted men, in which are days has had under consideration the advisability of investigating the charges of irregularities made against Mr. Spofford a from all sources were more than one and year ago. The question was taken up in secret session yesterday, and, after an exchange of views covering two hours' time, a decision was reached to allow the matter to rest where it was left by the Treas-

We shall have gone into the investigaion if there had been anything to investigate, but we have satisfied ourselves that this branch of the service. When the States | Mr. Spofford owes the government noth-It is thought there was a discrepancy his accounts amounting to about \$30,000, but this was due to his method of bookin training. Secretary Lamont suggests keeping. This money from the beginning there with some of Mr. Spofford's own funds. The accounts were so entangled that the respective amounts could not be as the supply on hand is totally inadequate | determined until the treasury investigation was made. The amount due the government has been turned into the treasury. ield rifle, caliber forty-live, be issued to This leaves no shortage and, satisfied as we are, that there was no intentional wrongdoing we have concluded not to open up the subject at all. We are of the opinproceeds credited to the States, and that | ion that the trouble was due to the complication of duties imposed on Mr. Spofford and we shall, I think, try to prevent a Fifteen regiments of regulars are on duty | recurrence by recommending the appointment of a registrar of copyright. Mr. Spofford has requested that this be done and there is every reason why Congress should grant the request.'

The joint committee has decided to in vite the advice of a number of eminent . The army consists of 25,426 officers and men. librarians, including President Brett, of the American Library Association, Prof. Putnam, of Boston, and the heads of the State library at Albany and the Columbia College library to devise means for the administration of the new congressional library. Members of the committee say there has been no request for the use of the new library for the inaugural ball. They seem averse to such a programme and say the building is not adapted to this

Broker Chapman's Case.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.-It is expected that one of the first decisions to be recorded rendered by the United States Supreme R. Chapman, of New York city, one of in arriving. During our visit to Paris, in the "contumacious" witnesses before the June and also in August, I took my wife Sugar Trust investigation committee of the | three times to Dr. Dupuy's office, a prom-Senate a couple of years ago. Chapman was taken as a test case by the government largely to govern the prosecution in also desired to consult physicians in some the other long litigated cases. If the writ s dismissed it is probable that the New York broker will be immediately sur- she did not want to see them, I did not rendered by his bondsmen and habeas press the subject. corpus proceedings then instituted in order to secure a decision on the constitutionality of the law on which the prosecution is

President and Mrs. Cleveland. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.-The President The total number of emplacements pro- Church. The day was bright and balmy London at 3 o'clock the same evening, presidential family ate their Thanksgiving dinner at the White House. The day was spent quietly in accordance with the views suggested in the President's proclamation. The members of the families of the Cabinet spent the day at their homes, with the exception of Secretary and Miss Morton. who dined with Secretary of State and Mrs. Olney The populace took advantage of the springlike weather, and the streets and suburban roads were crowded with people

Rural Free Delivery. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 .- Reports showing the results of the rural free-delivery experiments by the government are reaching the postoffice department from localities where the service is on trial. They are said to show general satisfaction with the service and good results of the work as a whole. The reports will be embodied in a special report on the scheme and its feasibility, to be forwarded by the postmastergeneral to Congress early in the session. What recommendations he will make is not known, but the immense cost involved in the general adoption of rural free-delivery will be pointed out.

## THE LATEST TRUST.

Sandstone Quarry Companies to B Merged Into One Corporation.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 26.-Before the beginning of the new year a big corporation will be formed embracing practically all the sandstone quarry interests of the United States. Practically all the building sandstone quarried in this country east of the 6th, having invited a large company of the Rocky mountains comes from northern Ohio, the only other place where it is found being in a small spot near Denver. The companies that will become part of the new corporation are the Malone Stone Company, quarries at Euclid and Amherst. O.; Cleveland Stone Company, quarries at Berea and Amherst; Forest City Stone Company, quarries at Euclid and Columbia Center, O.: Mussy Stone Company, quarries at Elyria and Amherst, O.: Elyria Stone Company, quarries at Grafton, O.; Grafton Stone Company, quarries at Grafton, O. Bailey Stone Company, quarries at Berlin Heights, O.; Bryant Stone Company, quarries at Elyria, O.; Ohio Stone Company, quarries at Independence, O. A year ago these companies came together and made a price agreement. Previous to that time they had for some time failed to make money, but after the agreement profits became larger. The agreement has been kept. and now it is thought best to solidify it by means of one great corporation. It is estimated that a saving of 10 per cent, will be made in operating expenses alone. The capital will be \$5,000,000, and the intention is to buy up all the small quarries not in the combination.

blood, and the surest, safest, best way to purify the blood is by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier.

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CASTLES RETURN

AND THE KLEPTOMANIAC'S HUS-BAND TELLS THEIR EXPERIENCES.

He Endeavors to Show that His Wife Was Ill Much of the Time She Was Traveling Abroad.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Nov. 26.-Walter M. Castle, The importance of inaugurating a series of San Francisco, with his wife and little of observations and gaugings that will proboy, and whose troubles in London have been fully told in the dispatches from London, arrived here to-day on the steamer Havel. The Castles appear on the passenger list of the Havel as Herr W. Michaels Castle, frau Ella Michaels Castle and son. During the voyage Mr. and Mrs. Castle mingled freely with their fellow-passengers. Both appeared to be in good health and spirits. Just as the Havel reached quarantine the Castles, who had previously been on deck for some time, went below men best qualified to pass on questions or and could not be found during the brief art, to whom shall be intrusted the selec- time the steamer was in quarantine undergoing the health officer's inspection. Mr.

> "I left San Francisco on the 23d of April, intending to spend six months in continental travel, and in making some business arrangements. This was the first vacation I had for nineteen years. After a couple of days spent in visiting relatives of my wife in New York and Philadelphia, we sailed on the North German Lloyd steamer Aller for Southampton on the 30th of April, and were most kindly received by my relatives who are residents and natives of London, and constituting almost entirethe family on both my mother's and father's side. Having been a student in London at the University college schools, in Gower street, as a boy, also at the International College, Isleworth, near Richmond, I received a most cordial welcome, and was more than happy to introduce my wife and my little boy to all my old friends and relatives. My wife and I had a great deal of attention paid to us, and invitations showered upon us for every day and evening. This round of festivities being more than my wife was accustomed to at home, where she had for a year past been suffering from troubles peculiar to women, and more than she could evidently endure, her health began to give way. was recommended to consult Dr. Gabriel, in Port Chester Terrace, a friend and neighbor of the people with whom I was was absolutely necessary, although she never informed me of this advice. As she was about to take a long trip on the continent she informed the physician that this was almost impossible.

> ON THE CONTINENT. "I left for the continent, after five weeks" stay in England, about the beginning of June. I placed my little boy at school with interest on the continent. During the night run between Dresden and Vienna a slight dispute arose between a gentleman in the same coupe and myself in regard to the for several nights. On arriving at Vienna to Paris. Although she was suffering great of two dentists for ten days, without receiving any relief, she would not listen to any curtailment of the trips we had fixed our minds upon, and so we journeyed farther, visiting the cities and lakes of Italy. On this part of the journey I met many friends from California, At Milan my wife began to complain of pains in her head, back and throat, and, having heard of the Italian fever, this frightened me so that I shortened our trip, leaving for Switzerland, where we again met friends from California, and made most interesting trips to various places of interest in that country, afterward returning to Paris. In all of these places we met American nians. I noticed all through the trip an increasing condition of irritability in my wife, a condition which had not been noticed by me previously, and which I attributed to the rush and unusual excitement. Upon reaching Paris my wife began to prepare for our return home. This necessitated a vast amount of dressmaking, and the consequent fatigue attending the same broke her down

"We remained in Parls five weeks, and then left for London, arriving there about the first of September. Mrs. Castle had been very ill on the railroad between Paris and Calais, and as at this time the weather in the channel was terrible. I had much neither she nor I were inconvenienced in the slightest between Calais and London. inent physician, formerly of San Francisco. wife continued to complain, but as she said "During my stay in Paris I received notification on a Saturday morning that

there was severe sickness in the family in I immediately teld my wife that I should bring him to Paris, and left via Dieppe on a train from St. Lazare station, telegraphing ahead to my reletives to have and Mrs. Cleveland attended Thanksgiving him at the station in London, so that I services to-day at the First Presbyterian | could return immediately. I arrived in the same night, reaching there the next barouche with open windows. Later the morning. My idea in taking this hurried trip was simply to save my wife any anroyance or inconvenience in being left alone in a strange city during her nervous condition.

MRS. CASTLE'S ILLNESS. "In London I again devoted a portion of my time to business, the remainder being entirely passed with my wife and boy in visiting the various shops at my wife's request, and also in a repetition of social duties. Some days my poor wife was chliged to remain in bed for a portion of the day, at least, owing to her physical condition, I attaching absolutely no importance to this, always imagining that it was a case of overexertion. On leaving San Francisco in April I had purchased round-trip tickets, which called for

my return by the North German Lloyd

steamer Spree on the 7th of October. "My pleasant visit to London was abruptly terminated by the misfortune which befell me in that month. Two days previous to the 5th I had been introduced by my representative in London, to one of leading wholesale grocery firms in Great Britain, and was most kindly received. I was rendered exceedingly happy by the confidence which they reposed in they placing a considerable order for sample or price. This, together with the other pleasant features of my holiday, had work. Imagine my feelings, rejoiced at the prespect of a speedy return and the flatering business outlook, to find that I was | day. already in the shadow of great trouble, On the evening of the 5th of October I was in my room at the Cecil concluding my final arrangements for my departure. so as to be entirely free in the evening of friends, principally relatives, to an entertainment at my hotel on that night. "Between 5 and 6 o'clock there was knock at the door. Upon responding to the | were attended by nearly all the leaders of same, a number of men entered the room.

will take you to the furrier concern to explain the matter.' "My wife, son and myself entered a cab and, accompanied by the officers, were taken to Marlborough-street Police Court. There my wife and I spent the night, my son, however, being released on bail. cousin, who had called at the hotel, being informed of our trouble, immediately followed us to the station, and he took charge of the boy. Next morning my wife and I were arraigned at the Police Court and remanded for a week to Holloway prison, my boy being discharged. Meantime my friends rallied around me in every direction, both at home and in England. Cablegrams poured in upon me, and I was deluged with kind offers of assistance. One of these offers which most touched me was that a friend, after we were released on bail, of which he was a leading security, knowing that I wished to secure a retired place with my poor wife until the trial, said to me: 'Castle, if you have any trouble where you have gone, and your identity should become known in any way, occasioning you

ing to my brother, unoccupied at present.

questioned them as to their business.

They replied: 'It means that you are ar-

rested for stealing furs; come with me,

quietly, so as not to alarm the house; we

which I shall be glad to have you use as long as you like. The date of the second nearing at Marlborough street, and of the trial itself, the Associated Press is, of course, fully informed.

"I would merely say in conclusion that I am especially desirous to thank all who have been concerned in the matter. When the facts of the case were fully known, ail the authorities treated me with consideration. I have received hundreds of letters from strangers in all parts of England expressing sympathy with me in my great trouble, and in many cases detailing similar experiences. I was also surprised at the promptness with which the home office acceded to the many requests, and represen-tatives of the embassy and other friends. The embassy has been especially kind to me throughout my entire trouble. My wife's health has been in a precarious condition since her release, and before sailing we were living in the country, where she has entirely recovered from all excitement, under the care of a physician and nurses. "In addition to this already long statement, which I know must contain more or less repetition of the case, as already cabled, I desire to again thank all my many friends, through the medium of the press, for their kindness to me and mine. It would be impossible for me to personally write thanking them all.

"I also desire to add that I have with me sealed opinions from some of the leading medical authorities of England, in which they state their views and advice concerning my wife's condition. These I shall sub-mit to some of the leading American physicians when I place my wife under a course of treatment, as I shall immediate-

## THANKSGIVING ABROAD

TURKEY DAY OBSERVED BY AMER-ICANS IN EUROPEAN CITIES.

Mr. Bayard Ate Gobbler with Queen Victoria and Sent His Regrets to London Banqueters.

LONDON, Nov. 26.-The second Thanksgiving dinner of the American Society took place this evening, in the grand hall of the Hotel Cecil, Mr. Henry S. Wellcome, chair- | man of the society, presided in the absence of the United States embassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, who, with Mrs. Bayard, was "commanded" to dine with the Queen at Windsor Castle. The dinner was on a more elaborate scale than any of the previous gatherings of the society, and about three hundred ladies and gentlemen were

The hall was splendidly decorated, a special feature of the ornamentation, in addition to the stars and stripes, which were everywhere displayed, was a quantity of American corn, especially brought over for the purpose. Many American dishes were on the menu, and some immense pumpkins had a share in providing the good things for the table. Behind the chair occupied by Mr. Wellcome was a representation of the statue of liberty and a large American eagle, and near the chairman, on a velvet pedestal, was an enormous pumpkin sent as a present to Mr. Bayard, whose absence was much regretted. In the middle of the dinner there was a surprise provided for the guests when each one present received a leather-bound souvenir book containing the portraits of Mr. Bayard and all the American presidents, including President-elect McKinley, and emblematic pictures and designs, historical and political, connected with Thanksgiving, the music of "Hail, Columbia" and extracts from Long-

Mr. Bayard's letter of apology for not being able to attend, and wishing "God-speed to the land we all love," was followed by a telegram from the United States embasador from Windsor Castle, in which he said: "Your charming souvenir of the day we copy for her Majesty will be presented before your dinner is over. All who love the United States and Great Britain will join in mutual congratulations over the peaceful relations of the English-speaking peoples of the world." Mr. Bayard's sentiment was greeted with loud cheering, and Mr. Wellcome, the chairman of the society, in alluding to Mr. Bayard's regretted ab sence, said that it was a good omen that United States embassador was the guest of the Queen at a Thanksgiving dinner. The toast to the Queen was honored with unusual energy and with cries of

Sir Frank Lockwood, in proposing "The President of the United States," referred to his recent visit to the United States. He bore a message, he said, from Baron Russell of Killowen, the lord chief justice, that he would fain be with them, but that the death of a relative prevented him. The toast to the President was drunk with enthusiasm, to the music of the "Star-span-Chairman Wellcome's toast, "Thanksgivig." was honored without cheering. All of the speeches of the evening eulogized Em-

invitation to Windsor as a great compli-Sir Richard Webster, the attorney general, responded to a toast to "The community of the English-speaking peoples who are now only emulating each other in the peaceful paths of science, art and litera-Among those present were Lieutenant Commander W. S. Cowles, the United States naval attache; Mr. Carter, Mr. Bayard's secretary; General Collins, the United States consul general; Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Stanley, Sir Richard Webster, Sir Frank

bassador Bayard and regarded the Queen's

Lockwood, Mr. Francis W. Jacobs and Mr. Mountenry Jephon. Sir Henry Irving and Lord Rosebery were invited. The former sent the following re-DIV: 'I am truly sorry that it in my power to avail myself of the most kind invitation for Thanksgiving day, as I have to play here on that night, many seats being already booked. Will you kindly explain to my friends that only a public duty would keep me from such a delightful oc-

Lord Rosebery, writing from Dalmeny said: "I can truly say that it would have given me the greatest pleasure to be present and to show my deep respect for your country and its embassador. But I am detained here by a public gathering over which I have to preside."

Banquet at Berlin.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.-At the Thanksgiving banquet to-night of the American colony Embassador Uhl and William S. Correll, consul general for the United States at Dresden, were the principal speakers. Four hundred persons were present, including Charles De Kay, the United States consul general here; George Keenan, consul at Bremen; James C. Monaghan, consul at Chemnitz: William J. Black, consul at Nuremburg: Thomas E. Moore, consul at-Weimar: Frederick Okke, consul at Breslau; Wm. C. Dreher, consular agent at Berne; Edward T. Crane, consul at Hanover; Peter V. Deuster, consul at Crefield Julius Muth, consul at Magdeburg; the Rev. Dr. Clarke, president of the United California dried fruit, unsolicited, without | States Christian Endeavor Society, who has just arrived here from Turkey. The banquet was preceded by a reception at made me ready and arxious to return to the Kaiserhof, at which Mrs. Uhl presided. The German-American Society also gave a banquet in honor of Thanksgiving

> Old Glory Waved at Rome. ROME, Nov. 26.-The stars and stripes floated to-day over the United States embassy, consulate, the American College and the residences of the Americans here. Religious services were celebrated in the Na-

tional Church by the Rev. Dr. Nevin, and

the American colony. The United States embassador, Mr. Wayne MacVeagh, was unable, on account of ill health, to be Embassador Eustis Presided. PARIS, Nov. 26 .- Thanksgiving celebrations here were confined to the American University Dinner Club to-night, at which the United States embassador, Mr. James Eustis, presided. Professor Sloane, of Princeton; M. Bartholdi, the sculptor; Mr. Ernest Lavesse, the French academician,

and others spoke.

Hunter Accidentally Shot. PELHAM, Ga., Nov. 26.-Tom King Butler, cashier of the Hano Trading Company and one of the most prominent young men of that section, was accidentally killed by his brother, Charles Young Butler, while hunting this morning. His brother, David Barrow, a friend, and himself went out, and when about four miles from town flushed a single bird. Tom shot and missed, and Charles, not aware of Tom in front, shot a moment later, and the charge entered Tom's head, killing him instantly Butler's family is one of the most promiany inconvenience, there is a furnished house in Curseon street, Mayfair, belongnent in south Georgia. His father, King Butler, is one of the leading men in Ca-

BOWEN-MERRILL to tell the color, saying it was yellow. The Mr. Edison was asked about the Robarts experiments in St. Louis and also about the where. All the accounts that he had seen spoke of the sight being restored temporaas the fluoroscope stopped the X rays entirely. They were absorbed in the fluoroscope screen, and beyond that was seen cnly white light. For this reason he doubted the truth of the experiments or that the reports had been correctly made. He said he was experimenting on himself, closing his eyes and being blindfolded. In this way for the reason that he knew absolutely the the case with a blind man. He is having

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 26 .- The Journal's correspondent at Perry, O. T., says: Attorney Randolph E. Hunter, a prominent member of the Oklahoma City bar, has fled the Territory for Old Mexico, on account of the recent expose of the New York Herald relative to the granting of bogus decrees of divorce in Oklahoma to certain New York parties. No small sensation was produced by the statement that a prominent attorney of Oklahoma City had, in answer to a decoy letter, obtained for a person in New York, who assumed the name of "Mrs. Sheridan," a bogus decree of divorce, for which he received \$350. Suspicion soon rested on Lawyer Hunter and the rumor became general that he was in some manner connected with the frauds, and finally the matter was fixed of an enormous grizzly, measures twelve almost to a certainty on him as the guilty feet from tip to tip. Mr. Barling has a man. His partner, with whom he was as- marvelous tale to relate of the natives' way sociated in the practice, demanded an explanation, which was evaded with unsatisfactory answers. The pressure at last beresist it, and the talk of an investigation, caused the young man to make a confes-

59th ANNUAL

CHRISTMAS OPENING

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he received the balance of the \$350 prom-After the matter had been closed the people in New York who represented "Mrs. Sheridan" wrote Hunter and demanded \$500 hush money or they would bring suit against him for the fraud perpetrated. Hunter says he immediately wrote them, stating that if they would return him all his correspondence and the bogus decree he would return to them the \$350 which they had paid him. This he stated they did, and he returned the money paid, but neck with the sharp spear point. The anthe revelations were too sensational and gered animal drew back a few yards and the criminal nature of his action so encompassed him with the fear of arrest and | the spear and all was over." punishment that he fled. Hunter is thirty years old and single. He spent his boyhood days at his home, at Bedford, Ind., graduated with honors from the Cincinnati Law School and became a prominent politician of his native State. Before he came to Oklahoma, three years ago, he had a prominent position in the Treasury Department at Washington. He was highly esteemed socially and by the

sion. He stated that he had answered the

decoy letter, and in her reply Mrs. Sheridan

promised to pay \$200 to begin with and \$150

more when the decree was granted. He

stated that he obtained the \$200 and then

RANDOLPH E. HUNTER, AN OKLAHO-

MA LAWYER, FLEES TO MEXICO.

He Confesses to Forging a Decree of

Diverce for Which He Received

\$350—Caught by a Decoy Letter.

POWER OF X RAYS TESTED. Blind Girl Enabled to Distinguish and Describe Objects.

members of the bar at Oklahoma, and his

downfall was a sensational surprise.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.-Another illustration of the marvelous power of the X rays has just taken place in the Edison laboratory in Orange. A young girl of Newark received a severe blow on the head three years ago, which, acting on the optic nerve, caused absolute and total blindness. A friend took her to Edison's laboratory two days ago, not with the intention of testing the X rays, but to have the interior of her head examined to locate the pressure on the nerves. It was the opinion of oculists that if this spot could be located trephining could be performed and sight restored. The girl was placed under the X rays, but, although her head was completely perbe located. The head was so transparent while the X rays were playing on it that Mr. Edison placed his own hand on the opposite side of it and distinctly saw the bones and their articulation. Then he thought he would try the effect of the X rays directly on the eyes. The girl Instantly saw light for the first time in three years. She was able to tell the different shades of objects held before her eyes while suffused with the X case of a disk of brass she even was able ute.

experiment was considered a great success ones in San Francisco. He said if the reports were true there was a big fake somerily to the patients by means of the fluoroscope. This, he said, was an impossibility, he could arrive at more accurate results conditions prevailing and would not be de ceived by an appearance such as might be special apparatus made that will still further develop this side of the question

AN ENORMOUS GRIZZLY.

How a Bear Twelve Feet Long Was Killed by a Kodiak Island Indian.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.-H. J. Barling, who is identified with the salmon industries of Alaska as the owner of an extensive canning plant at Karluk, Kodiak island, has just arrived from the north. He brought down with him some of the largest bear skins ever seen in San Francisco. One of them, a perfect and sunblemished skin of killing a bear. It is this: "There are many grizzlies on Kodiak island," he said, 'as well as a large number of cinnamon bears. I was cruising around in a launch in an unfrequented cove one day when I spied two immense grizzlies. They were so large that I did not care to go after them. but when I got back to Kodiak I communicated the fact to an Indian who bore the reputation of being one of the best bear hunters in that section. Although fifty-two years old, he had to ask his mother's perstated that he obtained the \$200 and then mission, which, being granted, he started across the country after the bears. Some name of the clerk of the court, for which of the natives of Kodiak use firearms in their hunting expeditions. This fellow simply armed himself with a long spear. He greased his head and got to windward of the animals. Pretty soon he heard a tramping in the brush and knew the prey was approaching. He dug a hole in the planted one end of the spear firmly, with the point in the direction of the bear, and then crouched down. The bear came along and licked the head of the Indian. With a swift and dexterous movement the native cut a gash in the bear's made a rush. He imprisoned himself on

WEALTHY MAN MISSING.

Detectives Searching for Michael Rudayeff, a Gotham Real-Estate Dealer.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 26 .- A number of city detectives are making a vigorous effort to solve the mysterious disappearance of Michael Rudayeff, a wealthy real estate man of New York city, whose relatives fear he has met with foul play somewhere in this vicinity. Rudayeff left New York last May, intending to visit Colorado for his health. Before starting he shipped his trunk to his cousin, living in St. Louis, saying he would stop over and visit him on his way West. Rudayeff did not come. but about a month ago his cousin received a letter from him dated at Denver, which stated that the writer intended to start East in a few days. Since then Mr. Harwitz has had no word from his relative It is the former's opinion that Rudayeff has been foully dealt with. Rudayeff had about \$10,000 in his possession when he left New

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used over fifty years by millons of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25 cents a bottle.

than flakes in a snowstorm. Everybody is catching them, but everybody knows or ought to know how to get rid of them. A few doses of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, and presto, they are gone. Why continue to cough with a positive cure hand? Sold by all druggists.

GRAND - Te-Night OTIS SKINNER "A SOLDIER OF FORTUNE"

Prices-Night: Side boxes, \$1.50; orchestra and iress circle, \$1; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Matinee: Side boxes, \$1; orchestra. 75c; dress circle, 50c; balcony, 25c. Seats at Pembroke. Monday, A. M. Palmer's "Trilby."

ENGLISH'S | To-Night and EVE.

BLUE ROOM!

NEW FULL STAGE ILLUSIONS! Seats at Pembroke. Prices-Night: 25c, 50c, 5c, \$1. Matinee: 25c, 50c.

ENGLISH'S OPERA HOUSE Tuesday Evening, Dec. 1, GRAND CONCERT

INDIANAPOLIS ORCHESTRA Under the direction of A. Ernestinoff, assisted by MISS ELISE DORST, of Cincinnati. Prices-25c, 50c and 75c. Seats on sale at the

ENGLISH'S OPERA MONDAY, NOV. 30.

MISS E. PAULINE JOHNSON. The Indian Poet Recfter in Indian Costumes. MR. OWEN A. SMILY.

The Society Entertainer and Musical Skit Artist New Programme of Literary and Musical Excellence. Seats on sale at Pembroke Arcade, Saturday morning-50 cents.

A few Y. M. C. A. lecture course tickets still on sale-\$1.50.

PARK-TO-DAY-2 P. M. ON THE BOWERY Steve Brodie. EXTRA-ALL NEXT WEEK.

The Great Farce Comedy, "A RAILROAD TICKET" Introducing Louis Wesley, Marie Stuart, Arthur Moulton, Gus Pixley, Harry Porter, Edith News

ton, Jennie Creig and a dozen others. First Exhibition in Indianapolis of the CINEMATOGRAPHE

The Wonder of the Century. Actual cost \$100 "Next to life itself," says the New York Sun of June 28, "there is nothing so real as the natural movements with the exactness that so imes startles the spectator, and it seems hard to realize that one is gazing at a cou sentment of nature and motion, and not at the real thing. Prices-10c, 20c, 30c. No advance. Matines

daily. Secure seats at Pembroke. EMPIRE To-day at 2 Special Matinee Thanksgiving Day.

The Vaudeville Club

John Kernell, the Rays, Fields and Lewis, Stew-art sisters, Farrell and Taylor, the Wild West, hnson, Davenport and Lorella.

> SAFE DEPOSITS.

Next Week-"Seymour's Gay New Yorkers."

Seats on Sale-Andrews, the Taffor.

S. A. FLETCHER & CO.'S Safe: Deposit: Vault 30 East Washington St. Absolute safety against fire and burglar. Policeman day and night on guard. De-

els and valuable Trunks. Packages, etc. Contains 2,100 boxes. Rent \$5 to \$45 per year. JOHN S. TARKINGTON, - - - Manager.

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